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1-9
C. P. Close, Senior Extension Horticulturist

THE OLD HOME ORCHARD

Starting a discussion on the merits of a home orchard may cause some excitement, but it isn't as serious as waving a red rag at a certain docile four-legged animal out in the back lot. Some of the boys just think there isn't anything to it. Others believe in it 100 percent. The fruit boys in Kansas have 705 1-acre home demonstration orchards and are proud of them. They have been pounding away at home orchards for 20 years or longer. Wisconsin has hundreds of them mostly handled through orchard spray rings, and they are the salvation of the fruit extension work there. Indiana has a few orchard spray rings and enjoys them. Many other States, especially in the South, feel kindly toward the home orchard and resent any unkind words about kicking them out into the street. In the States with large fruit interests there is more or less hesitancy about encouraging home orchards, yet they should be encouraged in the noncommercial fruit sections of these States. It just seems that our attitude toward the living of the poorer farm and suburban families is not headed right. We ought to think of the health and happiness of the fathers and mothers and the little brothers and sisters in terms of fruit for the diet and health. It is pretty certain that most of these people will not have much fruit if they do not grow it. They cannot afford to buy it except in small quantity, and this will be mostly culls.

Let us cogitate this subject seriously while the children sing -

The home orchard is a glorious thing,
For health and comfort doth it bring,
Its apples, pears, and fruits galore,
Will keep friend Doctor from our door.

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United States Department of Agriculture,
Division of Cooperative Extension and Bureau of Plant Industry Cooperating.

EDITORIAL

Tests Versus Demonstrations

The word "tests" is a perfectly good dictionary word and is all right for a research worker, in fact he couldn't get along without it, he lives on "tests." For the extension worker "tests" is not a really truly hope-to-die acceptable word. He doesn't test, or at least he shouldn't; he should demonstrate. The extension worker who "tests" transforms himself or herself into a near-research worker. The "testing" should all be done, theoretically at least, before the extension specialist takes on a new skill or method, for his job is to demonstrate that the new skill or method is workable. This all brings to mind the story of Pat, the Irish hod carrier. One day Mike said to him, "Pat, do you have to work hard?" "No", said Pat, "I only carry the brick and mortar up the ladder to the second story, and the man up on top does all the work." Well, it isn't as serious as this editorial is trying to make out. The real point is that State specialists do use "test", "tests", and "testing" when they mean demonstration and demonstrating. Confidentially now, official exception might be taken to a State specialist's "testing" too much - it has been mentioned several times - when he wants Washington to think he has been demonstrating.

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Science owes its effective ministry as much to the interpretative mind as to the creative mind. - Glenn Frank.

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STATE SPECIALISTS

Georgia.--Mr. George E. Firor, who for many years was extension horticulturist in Georgia, resigned October 1 to become manager of Peach Orchards, Southern Fruit Distributors, Griffin.

Mr. Elmo Ragsdale has been appointed to take the position vacated by Mr. Firor.

Delaware.--In The Federal Extension Horticulturist of October 15, 1936, it is stated that Mr. E. W. Greve was added to the extension staff. This was an unexplainable error, we are sorry to say. Delaware, with Nevada, is still outside the fold of the forty and six States having State horticultural projects.

West Virginia.--Mr. R. S. Marsh, until a year or two ago extension pomologist in Illinois, has recently been appointed to the position vacated by Dr. E. H. Knowlton a few months ago.

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Just when a feller thinks he is sitting in clover that's the time he is likely to get stung. - Uncle Ezra.

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FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND

Forty-six States allotted \$467,307.71 to the horticultural extension work this fiscal year, an increase of \$39,104.77 over last fiscal year. This vast sum is the largest ever allotted and is to be used by the 139 State horticultural specialists. County, home, and club agents are also using considerable sums for horticultural work but no separate reckoning is made of the amounts.

The States allotting more than \$20,000 each follow: New York, \$33,227; Pennsylvania, \$27,340; Virginia, \$21,339; Ohio, \$21,130; Michigan, \$20,577; and Iowa, \$20,238. The allotments by the other States vary from \$300 to \$19,400.

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Uncle Ezra says - In this world a fellow isn't paid for having brains but for using them.

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LEST WE FORGET

This is just a reminder of the front cover page request of the F. E. H. no. 5 of October 15, 1936. (F. E. H. is the alphabetical abbreviation of Federal Extension Horticulturist.) We expect a big group of the extension horticulturists, ladies included, to attend the extension conference in Atlantic City on Tuesday, December 29 at 8 p. m. The place of meeting will be announced on bulletin boards of the leading hotels in the city. The American Society for Horticultural Science will also meet in Atlantic City at the same time, and its sessions will not interfere with our conference, to which all horticultural friends are invited.

Our program - time limit 10 minutes per speaker - follows:

1. Some effective methods of fruit extension work in New Jersey - A. J. Farley, New Jersey.
2. Fertilizer placement demonstrations in New Jersey - C. H. Nissley, New Jersey.
3. Procedure in conducting the farm-garden demonstrations from start to finish - W. B. Nissley, Pennsylvania.
4. The tomato cost-account and disease work in Virginia - L. B. Dietrick, Virginia.
5. A fruit-location service for New York - Joseph Oskamp, New York.
6. Gano and Ben Davis pollen on Paragon apple blossoms - 400 percent increase in crop - John U. Ruef, Pennsylvania.
7. Some results in orchard management in Virginia - A. H. Teske, Virginia.
8. Flashes in extension horticulture in 1936 - C. P. Close, Washington, D. C.

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The practical value of every social invention or material discovery depends upon its being adequately interpreted to the masses. - Glenn Frank.

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TRUE STORIES FROM THE STATES

That State Map Once More

We feel like talking "State map" until every State horticultural specialist includes at least one in every plan of work. State specialists

are always asking for something new; so here it is, and it may be adopted without charge. Prof. J. G. Milward, potato specialist in Wisconsin, and Dr. S. Wakabayashi, vegetable gardening specialist in Hawaii, have their maps as page 1 in their plans of work for 1936. It is a real treat to open one of these plans of work and to see the page 1 map smiling up at us so placidly and contentedly. Really, as one reads the pages following the map, the mind visualizes the locations in the State where the various lines or subprojects are being carried on. Then we think of the other 137 (State horticultural specialists) and murmur, "Why not 'go thou and do likewise.'"

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Our thoughts need turning over just as the soil does for the next fruitful crop.

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Local Leaders

In his plan of work with vegetables for 1926, Mr. W. B. Ward of Indiana has this to say about the number of local leaders and how they help him:

"Garden project - 17 counties, 600 leaders
Potato project - 50 counties, 400 leaders
Sweetpotato project - 6 counties, 50 leaders
Miscellaneous - 20 counties, 100 leaders

"Committees and local leaders add greatly to the success of the projects due to their interest in the work. Group meetings are called and held, cooperating with the county agent or leader. Plans and projects are explained and discussed so that all members become acquainted with the work. State meetings and local shows are used to further the work along with tours, potato day, and the like."

Think of it, 1,150 local leaders in the garden and vegetable crops work in one State. How did he do it? - "He is of age, ask him."

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Being on the right track isn't enough, you've got to keep on going or get run over. - Uncle Ezra.

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A "Renter" Did It

This puzzling question pops up occasionally: "Should a renter beautify a rented farm, or other property, by planting trees, shrubs, and flowers,

or by making a lawn at his own expense?" It all depends on the contracting parties, and the proposition may be full of dynamite, but an explosion need not necessarily follow.

Our attention was called to an illustrated story of such a project in the May number of "The Farmer's Wife" on page 12. This happened in Webster County, Iowa, and is such an outstanding case of home-grounds improvement by a renter that we requested Mr. N. A. Morris, assistant extension landscape architect, to send in an account of it. Here is part of Mr. Morris's letter:

"A good example of a trained leader is Mrs. W. Van Bloom of Iowa. Her farmstead has been the inspiration for countless others. She has written articles for magazines of national scope (See Farmer's Wife, May 1936, for illustrations and text). She has won first prize at the State fair for her Hobby Exhibit on her home grounds, and at another time was inspiration for The Cheerful Plowman, written by a well-known columnist in his syndicated articles. When people in her community need help in locating a shrub, selecting a tree, or in other simple landscape problems, they know exactly where they can get the necessary help. When problems become too difficult, there is correspondence with the Extension Service.

"I believe the personality and spirit of the leader shown by this little story is self-evident. The value of such people to the community and to landscape education is inestimable. But let Mrs. Van Bloom tell her own story as she prepared it for her State Fair exhibit."

Taking Away That Rented Look

By

Mrs. W. Van Bloom - Dayton, Webster County, Iowa.

I was born and raised on a farm owned and operated by my parents. All the farms in our immediate neighborhood were owner-operated. The children who attended our rural school were from farm-owner families with the exception of those from one family. Small wonder I grew to feel that to be a renter was almost a disgrace.

As I grew older, I lost some of my early convictions but never the desire to own a home. However, with the passing of time, I have learned to understand with Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick that "ownership is the enjoyment and appreciative use of things." As the poet has said, "The land is yours, but the landscape is mine."

I am sure it is this understanding, coupled with a far-from-extinguished desire to some day own land of our own, that is responsible for the hobby - "taking away that rented look" - that has been mine since we started farming rented land 19 years ago.

We have lived on three rented farms during the course of those 19 years. On each of the first two farms, since we had only short-term leases, we felt we weren't justified financially in doing more than to

clean up, keep the lawn nicely mowed, and plant annuals and a few perennials. I feel that we can honestly say that we left each place better than we found it.

Eight years ago last spring we moved to the place where we now live. We found greater desolation here than on either of the other places; the place had been rented for many, many years. For the first 3 years, we followed much the same plan we had followed on the other places. We cleaned up, tried to get the lawn in shape, made window boxes, and planted flowers. We had the added handicap of no yard fence; the chickens scratched the flowers out, even those in the window boxes!

Five years ago last winter, our Webster County Farm Bureau planned and carried out a farmstead-improvement project. The previous fall we had leased the place for a term of 5 years. We decided to take part in the project, to make our plans and our blueprint, and to do all we could afford to do to make the place what it should be. To say that this project offered by the Extension Department of our Iowa State College gave us inspiration to carry on our hobby is expressing it lightly. In fact, had it not been for the stern restraining hand of depression and the restraint of 2 years of drought, we might have forgotten our original plan to keep our planting simple and hardy, in keeping with the house and with the country.

In the spring of 1930, we bargained with our landlord and "went halves" on building a yard fence. That spring we made our first planned planting. The shrubs made good growth the first 3 years. During the 2 years of drought that followed we lost a few plants and the others made almost no growth. This year there has been a wonderful growth and with a new lease for 5 years in our possession, we hope to see and to enjoy quite a full development of the present planting. Each year we have added some plantings and have replaced the ones we have lost. More than a few of these have been given to us by friends who have shown very real interest in our plans.

Our hobby has brought us the joy of working with growing things; the pleasure that comes with the development of prepared plans; it has furnished all the nerve tonic we have needed, for there is nothing better for nerves than that "restfully tired" feeling that comes with digging in the dirt; and has helped to make the place a real home because, more than figuratively speaking, "the landscape is mine." We feel that we have contributed something to the community in making a rented farm a homelike place.

I recommend my hobby to all who farm rented land. I realize we couldn't have accomplished what we have without the interest and cooperation of our landlord; and so, to landlords, I recommend long-term leases that will justify the expenditure of time and energy and a little money on the part of the tenant in an effort to "take away that rented look."

The Federal Extension Horticulturist can say "amen" to this remarkable experience of Mrs. Van Bloom. How about the fruit and vegetable specialists giving us a few stories of the same grade?

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Whether life is sweet or sour depends on how we take it. We can turn it into wormwood and gall, or we can find much in it that nourishes soul and body - Dr. J. W. Holland.

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HORTICULTURAL EXTENSION PUBLICATIONS

Received During July 1936

Indiana Purdue University, La Fayette.
Fighting insects in the vegetable garden. Ext. Bull.
186, 3d revision, 1936.
Snap beans for the canner. Ext. leaflet 183, rev., 1936.

Kentucky College of Agriculture, Lexington.
Raspberry culture in Kentucky. Ext. Circ. 235, rev., 1936.
Cherries for Kentucky. Ext. Circ. 267, 1936.

Massachusetts Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
Peach growing in Massachusetts. Ext. Leaflet 146, rev.,
1936.
Highway planting. Ext. Leaflet 163, 1936.

Michigan Michigan State College, East Lansing.
Potato diseases and their control. Ext. Bull. 162,
rev., 1936.

Minnesota University Farm St. Paul
Strawberry growing in Minnesota. Ext. Bull. 72, rev.,
1936.

Oregon Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Grafting and budding. Ext. Bull. 491, 1936.

South Carolina Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson.
Sweetpotato production. Ext. Circ. 152, 1936.

Washington State College of Washington, Pullman.
Peppermint oil production in Washington. Ext. Bull.
227, 1936.

Received During August 1936

Florida Experiment Station Building, Gainesville.
Native and exotic palms of Florida. Ext. Bull. 84, 1936.

Hawaii University of Hawaii, Honolulu.
Census of truck crops produced (January - May, 1936) in
Hawaii.
Estimate of truck crops production in Hawaii for month
of July 1936, vol. 1, no. 1.
Estimate of truck crops produced in Hawaii for month of
August 1936, vol. 1, no. 2.

Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.
Vegetable exhibitions, their planning and management.
Ext. Circ. 455, 1936.

Missouri College of Agriculture, Columbia.
Growing fall gardens. Ext. Circ. 349, 1936.

Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln.
Certified potato production costs. Ext. Circ. 865, 1935.

Utah Utah State Agricultural College, Logan.
Spinach and other greens. Ext. Circ. 84, 1936.

Received During September 1936

- Arkansas 524 Post Office Building, Little Rock.
Hotbeds and coldframes. Ext. Circ. 189, 1936.
Establishing the peach orchard. Ext. Circ. 191, rev., 1936.
Early tomato production in Arkansas. Ext. Circ. 223, rev., 1936.
Drying and storing fruits and vegetables in the home. Ext. Circ. 296, rev., 1936.
Shrubs, their propagation and management. Ext. Circ. 345, rev., 1936.
Control of aphids or plant lice in gardens. Ext. Circ. 360, 1936.
4-H club manual in growing early Irish potatoes. Ext. Circ. 380, 1936.
4-H club manual in sweetpotato production, handling and marketing. Ext. Circ. 381, 1936.
- Connecticut Connecticut State College, Storrs.
Grafting fruit trees. Ext. Bull. 230, 1936.
Connecticut apples from tree to consumer. Ext. Bull. 232, 1936.
- Tennessee College of Agriculture, Knoxville.
Control of insect enemies of melons, cucumbers, and squash. Ext. Pub. 115, rev., 1936.
Farm gardens. Ext. Pub. 145, rev., 1936.
Sprays for fruit trees. Ext. Pub. 184, rev., 1936.
Raspberries, blackberries, dewberries in the farm garden. Ext. Pub. 191, 1936.
- Texas A. & M. College of Texas, College Station.
Home orchards. Ext. Bull. B-73, rev., 1936.
Subirrigation for gardens. Ext. Bull. B-92, 1936.
Irish potato production. Ext. Circ. C-85, rev., 1936.

Received During October 1936

- Indiana Purdue University, La Fayette.
Raspberries and blackberries. Ext. Bull. 191, rev., 1936.
- Iowa Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames.
Native ferns of Iowa. Ext. Circ. 225, 1936.
- Louisiana Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.
Rose diseases in Louisiana. Ext. Circ. 163, 1936.
Winter legumes for Louisiana. Ext. Circ. 166, 1936.
Suggested varieties, dates of planting, and fertilizers for truck crops in south Louisiana. Ext. Hort. Hints, vol. I, no. 9, 1936.
Top-working pecan trees. Ext. Hort. Hints, vol. I, no. 10, 1936.
Home drying of fruits and vegetables. Pantry Shelf, vol. 2, no. 1, 1936.

- Louisiana (contd.) Simple and expensive home storage of vegetables. Pantry Shelf, vol. 2, no. 2, 1936.
Home orchard plan for Louisiana farms. The Well-Gardened Home, vol. 2, no. 1, 1936.
General orchard management. The Well-Gardened Home, vol. 2, no. 2, 1936.
Fall flowers for Louisiana. The Well-Gardened Home, v. 1, no. 15, 1936.
- New Hampshire University of New Hampshire, Durham.
Apple spray program for 1936. Ext. Circ. 178, 1936.
- New York New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
The potato situation and the status of potato research in New York. Ext. Bull. 352, 1936.
- Oklahoma Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater.
Landscaping Oklahoma homes. Ext. Circ. 323, 1936.
- Pennsylvania Pennsylvania State College, State College.
Deciduous shrubs suitable for ornamental planting, in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 162, 1936.
Lawn grass insects. Ext. Circ. 163, 1936.
Amateur flower shows. Ext. Circ. 165, 1936.
Some important insects attacking root crops. Ext. Circ. 166, 1936.
Potato culture in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 167, 1936.
Control of cabbage diseases in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 169, 1936.
Growing black raspberries and blackberries in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 170, 1936.
Soil management in the orchard. Ext. Circ. 171, 1936.
Cherry production in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 172, 1936.
Control of the diseases of vegetable crops. Ext. Circ. 173, 1936.
Herbaceous perennials for the border garden. Ext. Circ. 174, 1936.
Red raspberry culture in Pennsylvania. Ext. Circ. 178, 1936.
Apple spraying calendar for 1936. Ext. Leaflet 43, 1936.
Fruit varieties in Pennsylvania. Ext. Leaflet 45, 1936.
Preparation of sweet cider. Ext. Leaflet 46, 1936.
- Puerto Rico University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras.
La yuca, modos de prepararla para la mesa. Circ. de Ext. 1, 1935.

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Thrift is a kind of habit that one gets by doing things well again and again. - National Grange Monthly.

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HORTICULTURAL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Received During July 1936

- Delaware University of Delaware, Newark.
Roadside markets in Delaware. Sta. Bull. 201, 1936.
- Hawaii University of Hawaii, Honolulu.
Some fruits of Hawaii, their composition, nutritive value, and use. Sta. Bull. 77, 1936.
- Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.
Further studies on sulfate in peach sprays, with limited tests in apple sprays. Sta. Bull. 424, 1936.
Vegetable exhibitions, their planning and management. Sta. Circ. 455, 1936.
Heating systems for apple-washing machines. Sta. Circ. 457, 1936.
- Indiana Purdue University, La Fayette.
Roses. Sta. Circ. 216, 1936.
- Iowa Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames.
Leafy spurge, Euphorbia esula L. Res. Bull. 198, 1936.
- Michigan Michigan State College, East Lansing.
The economics of bean production in Michigan. Spec. Bull. 270, 1936.
The production of cucumbers for pickling purposes. Spec. Bull. 273, 1936.
Factors influencing the yields of Montmorency cherry orchards in Michigan. Spec. Bull. 275, 1936.
- Mississippi Mississippi State College, State College.
Home vegetable gardens for the Yazoo-Mississippi delta. Sta. Bull. 311, 1936.
A compilation of experimental and other data on sweet-potato varieties and cultural practices. Sta. Bull. 313, 1936.
- Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln.
Vegetable variety tests at the Scottsbluff Substation. Sta. Bull. 300, 1936.
- New Hampshire University of New Hampshire, Durham.
Preparation of bordeaux mixture with special reference to the use of commercial hydrated lime. Sta. Circ. 49, 1936.
- New Jersey State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick.
A study of codling moth collection and emergence. Sta. Bull. 605, 1936.
Some studies of the degree of maturity of peaches at harvest in relation to flesh firmness, keeping quality, and edible texture. Sta. Bull. 606, 1936.
Japanese beetle control in commercial fruit plantings. Sta. Circ. 366, 1936.
Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). Sta. Circ. 367, 1936.

- Ohio Ohio State Experiment Station, Wooster.
 Oriental fruit moth investigations in Ohio. Sta. Bull.
 569, 1936.
 Experiments with potatoes on muck soil. Sta. Bull. 570,
 1936.
 Horticulture at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.
 Spec. Circ. 48, 1936.
- Virginia Virginia Truck Station, Norfolk.
 Truck crop investigations; magnesium deficiency; I, the
 value of magnesium compounds in vegetable production in
 Virginia. Sta. Bull. 89, 1936.
 Truck crop investigations; the influence of acid neutral
 fertilizers on vegetable crop production in eastern
 Virginia. Sta. Bull. 90, 1936.
- Wyoming College of Agriculture, Laramie.
 Potato psyllid control. Sta. Bull. 217, 1936.

Received During August 1936

- Arizona College of Agriculture, Tucson.
 The movement of salt (alkali) in lettuce and other truck
 beds under cultivation. Sta. Bull. 15, 1936.
- New York New York State Experiment Station, Geneva.
 Yellow oxide of mercury treatment for seed potatoes on
 Long Island. Sta. Bull. 668, 1936.
 Oriental fruit moth control in quince plantings. Sta.
 Bull. 669, 1936.
 A twenty-five year test of commercial fertilizers for
 grapes. Sta. Bull. 671, 1936.
 The relation of age and viability to the popping of pop-
 corn. Sta. Bull. 672, 1936.
- Washington State College of Washington, Pullman.
 Apple prices received by Washington growers. Sta. Bull.
 326, 1936.
 The pea moth (*Laspeyresia nigricana*). Steph. Sta. Bull.
 327, 1936.
 Growing peas for canning in Washington. Pop. Bull. 150,
 1936.

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Received During September 1936

- Alabama Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
 Hairy vetch and Austrian winter peas for soil improvement,
 progress report. Sta. Circ. 74, 1936.
- Arizona College of Agriculture, Tucson.
 The physiology and control of pecan nut filling and
 maturity. Tech. Bull. 62, 1936.

- Arkansas College of Agriculture, Fayetteville.
Oversummering of fire blight pathogen, spraying for control of fire blight, and abscission induced by Erwinia amylovora and Phytophthora syringae. Sta. Bull. 330, 1936.
- Colorado State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.
Pyrethrum plant investigations in Colorado. Sta. Bull. 428, 1936.
Poisonous and injurious plants in Colorado. Sta. Bull. 429, 1936.
- New Mexico New Mexico College of Agriculture, State College.
Economics of the production and marketing of apples in New Mexico. Sta. Bull. 242, 1936.
- New York New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.
Wild brambles in relation to spread of virus diseases in cultivated black raspberries. Sta. Bull. 665, 1936.
Making grape juice in the home. Sta. Circ. 166, 1936.
- Ohio Ohio State Experiment Station, Wooster.
Stationary equipment for orchard spraying and manufacture of home-made liquid-lime-sulphur. Sta. Bull. 572, 1936.
- Washington State College of Washington, Pullman.
The relation of washing treatments to subsequent losses of moisture from apples. Sta. Bull. 330, 1936.
Potato washing investigations. Sta. Bull. 332, 1936.

Received During October 1936

- Arizona College of Arizona, Tucson.
Sclerotiniosis of lettuce in Arizona. Tech. Bull. 63, 1936.
- Arkansas College of Agriculture, Fayetteville.
Mode of penetration and of progressive invasion of fire blight bacteria into apple and pear blossoms. Sta. Bull. 331, 1936.
Fertilizers for Irish potatoes, tomatoes, muskmelons, and watermelons. Sta. Bull. 333, 1936.
- Connecticut Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven.
The Morphology of the elm bark beetle, Hylurgopinus rufipes, (Eichhoff). Sta. Bull. 387, 1936.
- Florida Experiment Station Building, Gainesville.
Brown rot of Irish potatoes and its control. Sta. Bull. 299, 1936.
A manganese deficiency affecting beans. Sta. Bull. 300, 1936.
Effects of summer cover crops on crop yields and on the soil; I, yields of corn and sweetpotatoes following summer cover; II, influence of summer cover on nitrate and organic matter content of a poor grade of Norfolk soil. Sta. Bull. 301, 1936.
- Georgia Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment.
New peach varieties. Sta. Circ. 109, 1936.
- Massachusetts Massachusetts State College, Amherst.
The cranberry industry in Massachusetts. Sta. Bull. 332, 1936.

Mississippi	Mississippi State College, State College. A compilation of experimental and other data on harvesting, curing, marketing, and feeding sweetpotatoes. Sta. Bull. 315, 1936.
Montana	Montana State College of Agriculture, Bozeman. A home-made centrifugal pump and other water-lifting devices. Sta. Bull. 324, 1936.
New Jersey	State College of Agriculture, New Brunswick. The value of winter green manure crops. Sta. Bull. 609, 1936.
New York	New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca. Storage and germination of seeds of aquatic plants. Sta. Bull. 652, 1936. Soils in relation to fruit growing in New York; Part IX, tree behavior on important soil profiles in the Newfane-Olcott area, Niagara County. Sta. Bull. 653, 1936.
Ohio	Ohio State Experiment Station, Wooster. The common storage, its construction and management. Sta. Bull. 573, 1936.
Oregon	Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis. Verticillium wilt of cane fruits. Sta. Bull. 344, 1936.
South Dakota	South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Brookings. The two-row cultivator converted into a weed control machine. Sta. Bull. 303, 1936.

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The fellow with a definite something is not half so good as the one with something definite.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS*

Published During July 1936

Goldenseal under cultivation. F. B. 613, rev. 5 cents.
A method of harvesting grapefruit to retard stem end rot. Circ. 396. 5 cents.
Food plants of the North American Indians. M. P. 237. 10 cents.

Published During August 1936

Carload lots of certain fruits and vegetables in 66 cities and imports in 4 cities from Canada, calendar year 1935. Market News Service.
Tentative U. S. standards for grades of canned pears, effective June 22, 1936. B. A. E.

* F. B. = farmers' bulletin; Circ. = circular; M. P. = miscellaneous publication; B. A. E. = Bureau of Agricultural Economics; T. B. = technical bulletin; Q. = Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; B. P. I. = Bureau of Plant Industry.

Truck receipts of fresh fruits and vegetables at 11 important markets for calendar years 1935 and 1934, and stated in carload equivalents by months for 1935, and totals for 1935 and 1934. Market News Service.
Temperature studies of some tomato pathogens. T. B. 520. 5 cents.
Control of Japanese beetle on fruit and shade trees. Q. 237, rev. 5 cents.
Rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture covering inspection and certification of fruits, vegetables, and other products. B. A. E. 93, 2d rev.

Published During September 1936

Preparation of eastern grapes for market. F. B. 1558, rev. 5 cents.
Machine placement of fertilizers for snap beans in Florida. B. P. I. 399. 5 cents.
Preventing injury from Japanese and Asiatic beetle larvae to turf in parks and other large areas. Q. 403. 5 cents.
United States standards for potatoes. B. A. E. 151.

Published During October 1936

Preventing damage by Lyctus powder-post beetles. F. B. 1477, rev. 5 cents.
Preparing strawberries for market. F. B. 1560, rev. 5 cents.
Cucumber growing. F. B. 1563, rev. 5 cents.
Transportation of apples from the Shenandoah-Cumberland section to overseas markets. T. B. 523. 5 cents.
Progressive effects of Polyporus versicolor on the physical and chemical properties of red gum sapwood. T. B. 527. 10 cents.
Control of the Japanese beetle and its grub in home orchards. Q. 401. 5 cents.

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A pun is the lowest form of wit. - Dr. F. B. Bomberger.

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